

House of Representatives, March 4, 1998. The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. BYSIEWICZ, 100th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONAL COUNCILS OF ELECTED OFFICIALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 4-124c of the general
2 statutes is repealed and the following is
3 substituted in lieu thereof:

4 Within any planning region of the state as
5 defined or redefined by the Secretary of the
6 Office of Policy and Management, or his designee
7 under the provisions of section 16a-4a, OR WITHIN
8 ANY TWO OR MORE SUCH CONTIGUOUS PLANNING REGIONS,
9 a regional council of elected officials may be
10 created by ordinance of the legislative bodies of
11 two or more towns, cities or boroughs within such
12 region OR REGIONS. Any other towns, cities or
13 boroughs within such region OR REGIONS may join
14 such council by similar action. The representative
15 to the council from each member town, city or
16 borough shall be the elected chief executive of
17 the member town, city or borough or, if such
18 member town, city or borough does not have an
19 elected chief executive, a member of its
20 legislative body chosen by such body to be such
21 representative. Any town, city or borough which
22 has become a member of the council may withdraw

23 upon adoption of an ordinance by its legislative
24 body.

25 Sec. 2. Section 4-124d of the general
26 statutes is repealed and the following is
27 substituted in lieu thereof:

28 The council shall consider such matters of a
29 public nature common to two or more members of the
30 council as it deems appropriate, including matters
31 affecting the health, safety, welfare, education
32 and economic conditions of the area comprised by
33 its members. The council shall promote cooperative
34 arrangements and coordinate action among its
35 members and make recommendations therefor to the
36 members and such other public agencies as exist or
37 perform functions within the region OR REGIONS.

38 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect July 1,
39 1998.

40 GAE COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 16 NAY 0 JF

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"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER HB 5043

STATE IMPACT	None
MUNICIPAL IMPACT	None
STATE AGENCY(S)	Office of Policy and Management

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

HB 5043

AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONAL COUNCILS OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

SUMMARY: This bill allows towns, cities, and boroughs within contiguous state planning regions to create inter-regional councils of elected officials. Municipalities that wish to establish an inter-regional council must do so by ordinance. Under current law only the municipalities within a planning region may establish a regional council of elected officials (RCEO).

The bill gives inter-regional councils the same powers and duties as RCEOs operating within a planning district. They must (1) consider matters important to two or more of their members, including matters affecting health, safety, welfare, education, and economic conditions and (2) promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among their members. If they exist in a region that does not have a regional planning agency (RPA), they may exercise all the powers of such agency. These include advising their members about transportation, housing, and land use matters and

advising the Department of Transportation on how transportation funds should be allocated within the region.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998

BACKGROUND

Regional Planning Organizations

Towns, cities, and boroughs within one of the state's 15 designated planning regions can form three types of regional planning organizations: an RCEO, an RPA, or a regional council of government (RCOG). An RPA and an RCEO may co-exist in the same region, but not with an RCOG. The region must terminate the RPA and the RCEO if it wants to establish an RCOG, which then assumes their duties.

RCEO Members

The elected chief executive of each city, town, or borough, or a selected member of the legislative body in places where there is no chief executive, serves as council representative.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Report
Yea 16 Nay 0